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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/909,691	07/20/2001	Ping Gao	2834/00222/US1 (PC026716)	9971
	7590 02/20/200 CORPORATION		EXAMINER	
GLOBAL PAT	ENT DEPARTMENT		CHANNAVAJJALA, LAKSHMI SARADA	
POST OFFICE BOX 1027 ST. LOUIS, MO 63006			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1615	
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			02/20/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
09/909,691	GAO ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
Lakshmi S. Channavajjala	1615	

--The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --THE REPLY FILED 29 January 2007 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. 1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods: The period for reply expires <u>3</u> months from the mailing date of the final rejection. b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection. Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b), ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f). Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL 2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on _____. A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a). **AMENDMENTS** 3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because (a) They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below); (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below): (c) They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or (d) They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims. NOTE: _____. (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)). 4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324). 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): 6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) _____ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s). 7. X For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) will not be entered, or b) will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: 1, 3, 8-17, 19, 20 and 25-27. Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: 28-30 and 38-40. AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE 8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will not be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1). 10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached. REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER 11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: 12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s). 13. Other: See Continuation Sheet. AKSHMI S. CHANNAVAJJALA PRIMARY EXAMINER

Continuation of 13. Other: Applicants argue that the combination of WO '113, Schwarz, and Rouffer does not teach or suggest all the limitations of claim 1 because they do not teach or suggest the weight ratio of fatty acid to PVP (from about 2:1 to about 3:1) required by claim 1. It is argued that while WO '113 describes oral compositions comprising a pharmaceutical, an emulsifier, an oil, and a solubilizer, Schwarz describes solid pharmaceutical compositions comprising a lipid phase, a surfactant system, a delivery control component, and excipients for tablet formation. While agreeing that Schwarz's compositions may contain fatty acids such as oleic and linoei acid, it is argued that the reference does not teach fatty acid and PVP and also fails to provide any guidance as to the amounts of fatty acids. It is argued Rouffer states that the compositions may contain PVP but fails to teach the combination of PVP and fatty acid. Further, while admitting that the compositions of Rouffer contain fatty acids, it is argued that nothing in Rouffer teaches about fatty acids. Applicants' arguments are not persuasive because WO teaches a self emulsifying drug delivery system comprising the claimed emulsifiers and fatty acids. The teachings of Rouffer and Schwarz have been cited for pvp in self-emulsiled drug delivery systems (SEDDS) and not for fatty aids. Rouffer and Schwarz teach PVP for controlled release of the drug and preventing re-crystallization of the drug. Further, the amounts of PVP, fatty acids, surfactants etc., taught by WO, Schwarz or Rouffer are within the claimed ranges and all three references are directed self emulsifying drug delivery system. Accordingly, optimizing the ratios between the components of SEDDS, with an expectation to achive a desired release rate is within the scope of a skilled artisan.